## Abstract of the Disclosure

The use of oxathiazolones of formula

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} N-S \\ \\ R_1 \\ \end{array}$$

is described,

R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, each unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -C=O, -C=S, -NR<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>3</sub>, -SR<sub>4</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, -COOR<sub>6</sub> or by a 1,3,4-oxathiazol-2-one radical; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl, halogen, hydroxy, acyl, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>3</sub>, -SR<sub>4</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, -COOR<sub>6</sub> substituents or by a 1,3,4-oxathiazol-2-one radical; or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic radical;

 $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each independently of the other hydrogen;  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl;  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl, or acyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl; or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl;

 $R_5$  is  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl; or  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl; or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl,

in the antimicrobial treatment of surfaces.

The compounds exhibit a pronounced action against pathogenic gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, and also against yeasts and moulds.